

Department of Health and Human Services

315.406

- 315.905-72 Contractor effort.
- 315.905-73 Other factors.
- 315.905-74 Facilities capital cost of money.

Subpart 315.10—Preaward, Award, and Postaward Notifications, Protests, and Mistakes

- 315.1000 General.
- 315.1003 Debriefing of unsuccessful offerors.
- 315.1004 Protests against award.
- 315.1005 Discovery of mistakes.

Subpart 315.70—Requests for Contract

- 315.7000 Scope of subpart.
- 315.7001 General.
- 315.7002 Procedures.
- 315.7003 Responsibilities.
- 315.7004 Transmittal.
- 315.7005 Format and content.
- 315.7006 Review.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 40 U.S.C. 486cc).

SOURCE: 49 FR 13979, Apr. 9, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 315.1—General Requirements for Negotiation

315.103 Converting from sealed bidding to negotiation procedures.

The chief of the contracting office has the authority to make the determination referenced in FAR 15.103.

[51 FR 44294, Dec. 9, 1986]

Subpart 315.4—Solicitation and Receipt of Proposals and Quotations

315.402 General.

(i) The principal official responsible for acquisition (PORA) shall determine whether to allow the use of facsimile proposals. If the PORA decides to allow the use of facsimile proposals, internal procedures shall be developed, in accordance with the FAR, to ensure uniform processing and control.

[55 FR 13536, Apr. 11, 1990]

315.404 Presolicitation notices and conferences.

(c) *Presolicitation conferences.* (1) The presolicitation conference may only be used when approved by the chief of the contracting office.

315.405 Solicitations for information or planning purposes.

315.405-1 General.

The determination approval required by FAR 15.405-1 that a solicitation for information or planning purposes is appropriate shall be made by the chief of the contracting office.

315.406 Preparing requests for proposals (RFP's) and requests for quotations (RFQ's).

(a) The contracting officer is responsible for preparing the RFP with the assistance of the project officer. The purpose of the RFP is to convey information that prospective offerors need to prepare a proposal. The RFP includes the statement of work and the terms, conditions and provisions that will form the basis for the final definitive contract. It specifies all the information that prospective offerors must furnish to permit a meaningful and equitable evaluation of their offers. The RFP must be clear, complete, accurate, and consistent with the requirements of the acquisition so that it provides all who receive it with the same understanding of the requirements. Much of the information in the RFP is either derived directly from the request for contract or is otherwise furnished by the project officer. Therefore, it is important that the project officer develop a meaningful request for contract and supporting documentation during the initial presolicitation phase which will fully satisfy program needs and objectives when included in the RFP (see subpart 315.70).

(b) Careful drafting of the RFP is vital to the proper working of the competitive process. The success of the acquisition depends, in large measure, on how well the work to be performed and the basic ground rules under which the competition will be conducted are described in the RFP. Particular effort must be made to develop a comprehensive and accurate statement of work (see 307.105-3 and FAR 35.007) to prevent ambiguities and to avoid misunderstandings which might otherwise surface at later stages of the acquisition.

(c) Care should be taken to avoid conflicting statements in the RFP. Clear